

rather closely, but the differences given in the remarks following the description in comparing it with *icoriæ* do not agree very well with the above described species.

The female is rather dull while the male is more shining. The vestiture of the prothorax is not uniform, some of the scales are longer and there are here and there a few very narrow, hair-like scales.

***Phlæotribus texanus*, new species.**

Similar to *frontalis* but of slightly shorter form and darker color; thorax more deeply punctate and more coarsely asperate in front and at sides; punctures of the elytral striæ rather larger; the tubercles on the intervals smaller and more widely spaced with the setæ arising from or near these tubercles shorter and slightly stouter, the front of the head in the male more deeply impressed, with the sides from the eye to the small acute tubercle distinctly elevated. The female has at middle of the faint crescentic elevation of the front a small fovea-like puncture. Length 2 mm.; width 1 mm.

Brownsville, Texas.

**A NEW ORCHELIMUM FROM STATEN ISLAND
AND NEW JERSEY.**

BY WM. T. DAVIS,

NEW BRIGHTON, N. Y.

Several years ago a specimen of *Orchelimum* with quite a straight ovipositor was found on Staten Island. In September, 1907, the same species was collected in considerable numbers on the salt meadows at Tuckerton, N. J., and Mr. Lewis B. Woodruff has shown me an example from Rockaway, Long Island, N. Y.

In having a somewhat straight ovipositor the insect resembles *delicatum* Bruner and *gladiator* Bruner from the Middle West, and *fidicinium* Rehn and Hebard from northern Florida. The sub-genital plate does not reach the tips of the cerci as in *delicatum*, and according to Mr. Blatchley, who has kindly compared it with authentic *gladiator*, it is much more slender in body, tegmina and legs than that species. In the two species mentioned and in *fidicinium* the hind femora are said to be without spines, whereas in the present species each hind femur usually has from one to three spines. Two males in thirteen examples are without spines. The females are more often without them.

The present species, though approaching the buff or tawny olive-colored *fidicinium* from Florida, differs from that species in color and in having slim femora usually armed with spines beneath.

Orchelimum crusculum, new species. A medium-sized, slender species, grass-green in color throughout, save the usual markings upon the occiput and disk of the pronotum, which are brown and less distinct in the female. In dried specimens the stridulating apparatus is sometimes slightly darkened, and the hind tibiae and tarsi are usually straw-colored. The hind femora are very slim and less inflated at the base than usual. The tegmina exceed the hind femora by about 3 mm., and these in turn are slightly exceeded by the wings.

Measurements. — Length of the body, male, 17 mm.; female, 17-18 mm.; of pronotum, male and female, 3.5 mm.; of tegmina, male, 17 mm., female 21 mm.; of hind femora, male, 14 mm., female, 15 mm.; of ovipositor, 11 mm.

Mr. Caudell has kindly compared a male and female of *crusculum* with material in the collection of the National Museum, and finds them unlike any species there represented.

HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.

J. R. DE LA TORRE BUENO,

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

In presenting to my fellow-entomologists this partial list of Hemiptera, I make no apologies. Elsewhere the value of faunal lists has been dwelt upon, and I need not repeat myself here. All lists (provided they be accurate and fairly representative) are helps to the proper knowledge of a fauna, and especially useful are those that refer to regions where collecting has been utterly neglected, or where intensive collecting has been done for some definite period.

As far as Hemipterous records go, Westchester county is as unknown as an uncharted island and might as well be a bare desert. It is my present aim to make good this deficiency, even though it be only partially. This list represents only two summers' collecting, devoted mainly to waterbugs.

If any there be who deem trivial such work as this, let such do constructive work before sitting in judgment. Let our New York entomologists devote themselves to their own State instead of endlessly camping on grounds already minutely and thoroughly explored.